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TI Light-weight composite wall **slurry** and method for forming composite wall
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CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
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AB The **slurry** comprises **cement** 60-70, **fly ash** 15-25, thermal-insulating light-wt. aggregate 2-10, air entraining agent 1-5, and additives 2-11 wt.%. Preferably, the **cement** is Cl-O-Mg **cement**, Portland **cement**, or Al sulfate **cement**; the light-wt. aggregate is sawdust, perlite, or crushed foamed particle; the air entraining agent is rosin thermal polymer, ligninsulfonate, or bone glue; the additive is high-efficiency **water** reducer (DNI or JK series products), early strength agent, or waterproofing agent (Ca aluminate or ferrous sulfate). The composite wall is formed by pouring the **slurry** into closed mold through a hole on the top of the mold, curing, removing the mold, and filling the holes with the **slurry**, where steel wires are used to strengthen the wall.
ST composite wall **slurry** light wt; **cement** flyash sawdust perlite wall **slurry**; rosin ligninsulfonate bone glue wall **slurry**
IT Sawdust
(aggregate, **slurry** comprising; light-wt. composite wall